

Adult Rehabilitation Programs February, 2010

Adult Rehabilitation Programs Retained in Streamlined Program Model

Academic Programs:

Adult Basic Education I

Adult Basic Education II

Adult Basic Education III

General Education Development (GED)

Literacy Labs

Computer Lab

Vocational Programs:

Auto Body

Auto Mechanics

Building Maintenance

Carpentry

Cosmetology

(Manicure/Esthetician)

Electronics (C-Tech)

Electrical Works

Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

Machine Shop

(Practical)

Masonry

Office Services and Related Technologies (OSRT)

Plumbing

Sheet metal

Small Engine Repair

Welding

Federal Grant and Court Mandated Programs Training for staff:

Developmental Disability Program (DDP) Training
Disability Placement Program (DPP) Training
Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) Training
Workforce Investment Act, Federal Grant Training, and
Incarcerated Individuals Program (formerly) Incarcerated Youth offenders (IYO) Program
Training.

How inmates can earn time credits under the new legislation (SB x 3 18):

The new law will allow offenders incarcerated in a California prison to earn up to six weeks per year off their sentences by completing certain rehabilitation programs such as earning a GED or obtaining a vocational certificate. These programs are proven to reduce crime and assist in a successful transition into society.

Adult Rehabilitation Programs under which inmates can qualify for "earned time credits:"

In order to gain "earned time credit," inmates must complete a milestone. Examples of milestones include a specified number of weeks completed in various vocations programs, such as Auto Mechanics, Electronics, Office Services and Related Technologies, etc. In academic programs, examples include completion of a certain number or weeks in Adult Basic Education with specific grade point levels attained, completion of a specified number of weeks in various high school programs; completion of Comprehensive Adult Student Assessment Systems (CASAS) Benchmarks in Literacy; completion of specified number of weeks in Substance Abuse Programs; and completion of specified weeks through Prison Industries Authority work opportunities.

Number of inmates currently participating in rehabilitation programs statewide:

As of December 2008 program capacity for academic programs was approximately 47,900 inmates; for vocational education, 9,400; and for substance abuse treatment, 12,200. Participation may be slightly different than capacity, as various factors can affect participation. Under the new streamlined model that is being developed due to program reductions, CDCR's preliminary estimates indicate that program capacity for academic education will be approximately 44,600; for vocational education, 4,800; and for in-prison substance abuse treatment, 8,500.

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